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Milan, Dec. 15. N.S.

THE Count *de Caſtelbarco*, Envoy from the Emperor, arrived here the 11th Inſtant; He had Audience the next day of the Prince of *Vaudemont*, and delivered his Credential Letter from the Emperor, together with a Memorial, in which was ſet forth, That by the Death of *Charles* the 2d, King of *Spain*, the Dutchy of *Milan* with all its Dependencies, and the Marquiſate of *Final* which is thereunto annexed, are devolved as a Fief to the Emperor and the Empire, and that the Emperor therefore requires his Highneſs not to acknowledge any other Sovereign, till he ſhould receive his farther Orders; to which were added, Proteſtions of the Emperor's Kindneſs and Eſteem for the Intereſts and Perſon of the Prince of *Vaudement*, that he ſhould be continued in the Government of the *Milanize*, and ſhould receive from his Imperial Majeſty all Protection and Aſſiſtance; And that the State of *Milan* ſhould not only have all their ancient Rights and Privileges confirmed, but might expect an Augmentation of them from the Emperor's Grace and Favour. Another Memorial to this purpoſe was delivered by the Envoy to the Senate of *Milan*. The Prince of *Vaudement* returned an Anſwer, wherein he profeſſes a great Regard and Reſpect for his Imperial Majeſty, with Thanks for all the Honour and Favours he has beſtowed on him and his Family; And adds, That he thinks the beſt way he can take to deſerve the continuance thereof, is to comply with the Obligation that lies upon him, to ſerve the preſent King his Maſter with the ſame Fidelity and Zeal, which he has always ſhewed for the Service of the late King of *Spain*, who left him Orders to acknowledge the Duke of *Anjou* for his lawful Succeſſor, and that he will faithfully, and with the Expence of his Blood and Fortune, keep and defend all he has entruſted to his Care. The Chancellor of *Milan*, by the Prince's Order, anſwered the Envoy's Memorial to the ſame effect; and the Envoy is ſince returned to *Venice*.

Venice, Decemb. 24. The Senate have choſen Signior Zorzi, Procurator of St. Mark, to be General of their Forces of Terra Firma, which they deſign to augment; And to this end have given Orders for raiſing ſeveral new Regiments, and buying 5000 Horſes; And they have now under Conſideration by what ways to raiſe Money to ſupport this Expence. They have reſolved to ſend three Inquiſitors to the Morea, to examine the Conduct of the Governors of the Towns, and other Perſons in Places of Truſt; And this Employment is given to Signior Vicenzo Grimani, Signior Angelo Moroſini, and Signior Giacomo Minio, who deſign to take their Paſſage with the Convoy that will ſail thither in few days. The Senate have admitted into the Body of their Nobility, Signior Oratio Albani, Brother to the Pope, and his Children, and the Inſtrument to that effect is ſent to the Venetian Ambaſſador at Rome, to be preſented to the Pope, as a Mark of the particular Regard of this Republick. The Count de Caſtelbarco, Envoy from the Emperor, is returned hither from Milan; And Monſieur Hautefrede, Envoy from France to the Duke of Mantua, is gone from hence to notifie to the Dukes of Modena and Parma the Duke of Anjou's Acceſſion to the Crown of Spain. A Ship is lately arrived from Dalmatia, the Maſter of which reports, that two Venetian Merchant Ships ſailing ſome days ago from Durazzo, where they had laded Goods to the value of 200000 Ducats for this Place, meeting with a violent Storm, one of them was driven aſhore, and ſtranded, but all the Men ſaved; the other kept out at Sea, and fell in with a Tripoline Man of War, with whom ſhe fought ſeveral hours, and the Turks thrice Boarded her, and were beaten off every time; But the Venetian Ship received ſo many Shot, that ſhe foundred ſoon after, and only ſix of her Crew got aſhore in their Boat. Letters from Rome ſay, the Ceremony of the Pope's Coronation was performed the 8th Inſtant, and that the French Ambaſſador returned thither the 10th from San Quiſtico, and had an Audience of the Pope.

Mittaw, Dec. 20. We have received from *Livonia* the News of the Total Defeat of the *Muſcovite* Army by the *Swedes*, who made themſelves Maſters of their Camp before *Narva*, and took 96 Colours and Standards, all their Artillery, the Papers of the Czar's Chancery, their Baggage, and a conſiderable Sum of Money. It's ſaid, the Czar had left the Army two days before.

Warſaw, Dec. 18. The Cardinal Primate has taken his Leave of the King of *Poland*, and intends in a day or two to go back to *Lowitz*. Count *Jablonowsky*, the Crown General, is returned to *Lemberg*. 'Tis believed, the General Diet, which was to meet in the beginning of *February* next, will be deferred a month longer by reaſon of the Troubles in *Lithuania*. The Commiſſary-General of that Dutchy, Son to Prince *Sapieha*, is come hither to lay before the King ſeveral Complaints againſt the Confederate Nobility, who on the other ſide have ſent hither the Staroſt of *Sanock*, Brother-in-Law to *Oginsky*, with ſeveral other Deputies, to juſtifie their Conduct, and to deſire the King to remove thoſe of Prince *Sapieha*'s Party from all Places of Truſt, particularly the ſaid Prince from that of Great General of *Lithuania*, and his two Brothers from the Offices of Great Marſhal and Great Treaſurer of that Province. Prince *Radzivil* is lately gone from hence to *Lithuania*, and the King before his departure did earneſtly recommend to him, to uſe his Intereſt with the Nobility of *Oginsky*'s Faction, to engage them by fair means to deſiſt from any farther Hoſtilities, and to diſperſe themſelves; But our laſt Advices from thence give an Account, that far from ſhewing any Inclination to accommodate Matters, they lately held a General Meeting, and by a Solemn Act declared, That Prince *Sapieha* and all his Followers were become Enemies to their Country, and as ſuch, had forfeited their Lives and Eſtates; After which, they reſolved to make a Detachment of 7000 Men to be commanded by the old Prince *Wiſnowsky*, who are to take Quarters on the Frontiers of *Lithuania*, to oppoſe any Forces that may come from abroad to the Aſſiſtance of *Sapieha*'s Party; And that the reſt of the Gentlemen and their Followers ſhould return home, and keep themſelves in a readineſs to meet again when ever there is occaſion.

Stockholme, Dec. 18. By divers Letters come from *Revel*, *Wyborg*, and *Schanſternyen*, we have received the News of a ſignal Victory obtained by the King of *Sweden* over the *Muſcovites* the 30th of *November* laſt, of which they tell theſe particulars; His Majeſty decamped from *Weyſenberg* the 23d, and on the 27th a Detachment from his Army forced an Important Paſs called *Pynjoki*, guarded by 12000 *Muſcovites*; the 29th his Forces beat the *Muſcovites* from another ſtrong Poſt about two Leagues from *Narva*. On the 30th, about 10 in the morning, the King attacked the Enemy, who were very ſtrongly Intrench'd, and after a very obſtinate Fight of ſeveral hours, his Majeſty broke into their Camp, and put them to an entire Rout; The *Muſcovites* thereupon endeavoured to paſs the River, but the Bridge broke under them, and many were drowned, and thoſe that remained on this ſide, were moſt of them trod down by the Horſe and killed, and the reſt made Priſoners. The *Swedes* took all the Enemy's Artillery, their Ammunition, and Baggage, and other rich Booty. The King of *Sweden* in the Battel had his Horſe kill'd under him, and received a little hurt in his Leg. And at another time was quite ſurrounded by the Enemy, but was reſcued by the Dragoons of *Rhenſkild*. After the Action was over, the King entred into *Narva*, and having made but a ſhort ſtay there, marched in purſuit of the Enemy. Colonel *Apollof*, who was at *Schanſternyen* with a Body of *Swediſh* Forces, upon Advice of the Succeſs of the King's Army, marched to *Coporie*, which Place the *Muſcovites* abandoned, and found there a conſiderable quantity of Proviſions; And being informed that a good number of the Enemy were